

Docket No. 8354-U
Georgia Public Service Commission OSS Workshop
Summary of Staff Recommendations
December 23, 1997

BILLING

POTENTIAL ISSUE	PROPOSED SOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME
1. System Capability a. BST has failed to provide systems relating to detailed access usage data for UNEs for billing purposes. b. BST has failed to provide systems to bill for UNEs, including local loops, local transport and switching via CABs or using a CABs format. c. BST does not have the capability to record usage data or generate mechanized bills for many network elements. BST is not capable of providing usage sensitive billing for those UNEs that have usage sensitive pricing such as transport, switching, and signaling. d. BST cannot electronically transmit originating and terminating recording information for interstate calls and does not know when it will be able to do so. e. BST has failed to provide systems that accurately produce bills for resold services. f. BST has failed to provide systems for accessing usage data for flat rate calls. g. BST is not providing usage rates for Information Service Provider (e.g. N11) calls even though BST agreed to in middle 1996 and are required to by the AT&T/BST Interconnection Agreement. h. BST has failed to provide systems for mechanically generated billing statements.	a. BST will provide access daily usage file (ADUF). b. This is a contractual issue and therefore no proposed solution is offered in the context of this technical workshop. c. BST shall furnish an accurate paper bill in accordance with interconnection agreements. d. BST will provide access daily usage file (ADUF). e. Not an issue. f. BST will add capability in central offices to capture data for flat rate calls. g. CLECs have the ability to negotiate their own contracts with ISPs. h. BST shall furnish an accurate paper bill in accordance with interconnection agreements.	a. December 31, 1997 b. N/A c. February 15, 1998 d. December 31, 1997 e. N/A f. December 1998 g. N/A h. February 15, 1998
2. Billing Accuracies CABs - formatted bills were to be implemented by August 2, 1997. AT&T still has not received accurate CABs bills and remains in testing with BST.	This is a contractual issue and therefore no proposed solution is offered in the context of this technical workshop.	N/A

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GENERAL

POTENTIAL ISSUE	PROPOSED SOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME
1. Notice of Changes a. Insufficient notice of changes b. Insufficient documentation of specifications	a and b: BellSouth, AT&T, MCI and Sprint started a series of meetings on December 11, 1997 to develop a Process Document addressing and resolving these "change management" issues. This series of meetings and development of the document are supposed to conclude by January 31, 1998. One additional CLEC will also be notified so that they can have some input. The parties view this as positive, interactive solution.	a and b: January 30, 1998
2. Proprietary Interface a. Interim interface. b. Not compatible with industry standard EDI interfaces. c. CLECs cannot integrate preordering and ordering at parity with BST. d. Need for machine-to-machine or Application Programming Interface for preordering.	a thru d: EDI & API will be based on industry standards and therefore can be integrated and available for machine-to-machine use.	a thru d: EDI version 7.0 by March 16, 1998 API by December 31, 1998
3. Training a. Usable specs not made available. b. Documentation incomplete, has errors. c. BST personnel lacks adequate training.	a. Issue addressed in 1a and 1b. b. Issue addressed in 1a and 1b. c. Issue addressed in 1a and 1b. Also, BST to provide feedback on orders submitted for CLEC information in training their own staff.	a. January 30, 1998 b. January 30, 1998 c. January 30, 1998

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POTENTIAL ISSUE	PROPOSED SOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME
4. Information Information is not provided to show parity (i.e. CLEC tour of BST facilities).	Not a technical issue to be resolved in this docket.	N/A

BEFORE THE GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Investigation into Development of)
Electronic Interfaces for BellSouth's) Docket No. 8354-U
Operational Support Systems)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing Staff Report – Investigation into Development of Electronic Interfaces for BellSouth's Operational Support Systems was filed with the Commission's Executive Secretary and copies were served upon all parties and persons listed below by U.S. first-class mail:

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So certified this 23rd day of December, 1997.



David L. Burgess
Director, Telecommunications

ATTACHMENT 5

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

----->
In re: Complaint of MCImetro)
Access Transmission Services,) DOCKET NO.
Inc. against BellSouth)
Telecommunications, Inc. for) 980281-TP
Breach of Approved Interconnect)
Agreement)
----->

Deposition of W. N. STACY, taken
by MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc.,
pursuant to notice and agreement of counsel,
before R. L. Shelnutt, Certified Shorthand
Reporter and Notary Public, at 675 West
Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia, on
the 22nd day of July, 1998, commencing at
approximately 9:55 a.m.

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1 A. I did not. This was a -- as I
2 characterized it in Tennessee, a prototype, a
3 demonstration development, and we asked them to do
4 it for a specific class of service and a specific
5 order.

6 Q. Do you recall saying in Tennessee that
7 you would make the technical description available
8 to ALEC within two to three weeks?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Have you done that?

11 A. Yes. That is what this document proposed
12 to do.

13 Q. Exhibit 23 is the technical
14 specifications?

15 A. It's the technical description. No one
16 has asked for any specifications beyond this, to my
17 knowledge, so this is what we intended to provide.

18 Q. What Albion did --

19 A. Actually, I'm sorry, let me clarify that.
20 I said that wrong.

21 Some company, and it may have been MCI,
22 has asked for the code and I believe that has been
23 provided to them already, but that was some point in
24 time maybe a month and a half ago and I had
25 forgotten about it, but that contact went directly

1 information in and how they're going to manage those
2 and how they're going to translate those into an EDI
3 order, so that set of data on the MCI side of the
4 MCI interface already exists.

5 To take advantage of what was displayed
6 here, MCI would have to take the coding that Albion
7 did which shows them to how to retrieve preordering
8 information, write that code -- incorporate that
9 code into their own system to retrieve the
10 preordering information and to parse the data and
11 then to write the code to push that data into their
12 own databases, so this would have to be modified to
13 work with MCI's databases as it would in any -- I
14 mean, that's the case of integration. We can show
15 you how to do, it but we can't make the choices on
16 your side of the business interface.

17 Q. Any estimate as to how long that would
18 take?

19 A. Again, it depends on the number of
20 products that MCI is interested in and the coders.
21 These folks did it for the first product at a cold
22 start in the time shown here, in about three months.
23 Obviously, to do the same product the second time
24 around would be considerably less than that, but it
25 depends on how many products MCI wants to develop

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1 to Albion and they have the release rights to
2 release the -- actually the code which is the
3 technical specifications if this is not sufficient.

4 Q. And you said that this project was
5 developed as a demonstration prototype?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. This could not be used commercially,
8 could it?

9 A. This project could not be used
10 commercially. The software that was used to develop
11 this project could provide the foundation for a
12 company developing their own integrated interface,
13 but this was not intended to be used as a
14 stand-alone interface.

15 Q. What would need to be done generally to
16 use a software and develop a new commercially viable
17 interface?

18 A. Let me set some assumptions on that and
19 then I will proceed from there and I will use MCI's
20 assumptions.

21 Q. Okay.

22 A. MCI has been working for some time to
23 develop an EDI ordering package with BellSouth, so
24 MCI has already made their decisions about what
25 databases they're going to keep their ordering

1 ordering for. It depends on your business plan.

2 Q. Would you be able to use this software
3 with EDI as opposed to PC EDI? I think I know the
4 answer to that based on our prior discussions but
5 just to be clear.

6 A. Yes. What you would not need -- if you
7 have already developed EDI, there is half of this
8 software that you don't need because half of this
9 software actually creates an order. In MCI's case,
10 they have already written EDI software to create an
11 order and send it, so that is already done, so they
12 need the preordering half of this.

13 Q. So you wouldn't have an estimate for how
14 long it would take to develop the software for say
15 migration orders as opposed to say new residential
16 orders?

17 A. I'm sorry. We're talking about --

18 Q. Let me start again.

19 I'm talking about just developing the
20 same sort of software that Albion did for new
21 residential orders. You don't have an estimate for
22 how long it would take to do that for, say, migrate
23 as is orders?

24 A. Your word fooled me. We call those
25 convert as is instead of migrate as is.

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1 I can give you a rough estimate. For a
2 switch as is order, the only piece of information
3 that's required on the preordering side is a valid
4 address and a valid telephone number which
5 presumably the consumer already has because that's
6 actually the simplest type. That should be
7 literally four or five weeks of development to get
8 that information back if MCI's coders operate at the
9 same efficiency that these folks did because the
10 basic coding to obtain that information out of
11 BellSouth's systems and write it to a database is
12 done, it just has to be modified.

13 Q. One more question about the contacts --

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. -- that the Albion folks used. Were they
16 told who Albion was? What were they told about who
17 Albion was?

18 A. They were told to treat Albion -- they
19 were told that Albion was a developer employed by us
20 and to treat them as they treat a CLEC. They were
21 treated the same as the team that meets with MCI
22 literally on a weekly basis that is doing EDI joint
23 development.

24 Q. Other than whatever MCI may be doing with
25 CGI and LENS for CSR information, is there any

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1 company using CGI LENS to place orders today?

2 A. To place orders, there are not. There
3 are two companies that we know of that are using it
4 to obtain preordering information.

5 Q. Is MCI one of those two?

6 A. Two beyond MCI. I'm sorry. MCI is one
7 that we understand is using it to obtain customer
8 service records. We have another CLEC -- did I --
9 yes, I'm trying to remember if we disclosed their
10 name anywhere, OmniPoint, who is also obtaining CSRs
11 and certain preordering information with CGI, and a
12 second one and I do not recall the other one's name.

13 Q. Let's talk for a minute about EDI TCP/IP
14 SSL3.

15 MR. CARVER: When you get to a stopping
16 place I would like to take a break.

17 MR. O'ROARK: That's fine with me. This
18 is a good time.

19 [A short recess was had.]

20 Q. [By Mr. O'Roark] Mr. Stacy, before the
21 break we were just beginning to start to talk about
22 the EDI TC PIP SSL3.

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Can you explain briefly what that is?

25 A. It is, as I mentioned earlier in passing,

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1 it is the third of four technical methods of
2 delivering preordering information from an ALEC OSS
3 to a CLEC. It uses the three technologies that are
4 mentioned. It uses electronic data interchange
5 which is used to package up the information and
6 manage the format of the information. It uses the
7 transmission protocol that is called TC PIP and then
8 uses a security protocol called, SSL3, secure socket
9 layers 3.

10 It has been one of two proposed national
11 standards for some period of time over a year. It
12 was voted on and approved as a standard I believe
13 last month, but it may have been early this month,
14 I'm not absolutely certain on the date, so it is now
15 one of two national standards in progress for
16 delivering preordering information.

17 Q. Would you agree that MCI has been
18 requesting BellSouth to jointly implement EDI TC PIP
19 SSL3 since mid 1997?

20 A. For some period of time. I'm not
21 familiar with when the original request actually
22 started.

23 Q. Will BellSouth now move forward with the
24 development of this interface?

25 A. Yes. BellSouth has already committed to

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1 MCI to develop this, as we had earlier, once it was
2 an approved national standard and, in fact, have
3 begun the development work.

4 Q. How long do you expect that development
5 work to take?

6 A. It is still in scope right now. I do not
7 have a good answer yet. My anticipation is that
8 we'll have something done prior to the end of this
9 year, but part of that is going to depend on
10 cooperation with MCI in joint development which is
11 just now starting, so we're right at the early
12 stages of understanding what the specification
13 actually means.

14 Q. MCI and BellSouth have already had one
15 meeting on implementing the interface?

16 A. I believe one. They may have actually
17 had two, but I'm -- at least one.

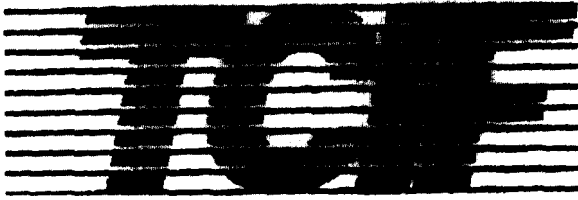
18 Q. That was my understanding. I wasn't
19 trying to --

20 A. That's correct. I'm not just not sure
21 whether there has been a second one yet or not.

22 Q. And do you agree that EDI TC PIP SSL3
23 will provide an industry standard for preordering
24 that would be integrable with EDI?

25 A. Yes, that is its intent and it is now a

ATTACHMENT 6



Carlo
2/19

ECIC Electronic Communications Implementation Committee

November 22, 1996

Re: EB Alternative Task Group Update

The EB Alternative Task Group met in Cincinnati on November 7, 1996. Phil Bennett of Ameritech has provided the following meeting notes. Attachments have been mailed and will be available at the next task group meeting at ECIC #10 in Dallas on Monday, December 2 at 1:00 PM.

Thank you,

Gerry Caprio
Administrative Secretary

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CONTENTS

Meeting Notes of November 7, 1996

Attachment 1	Attendee List
Attachment 2	Protocol Definition Recommendation
Attachment 3	AT&T EC-Lite
Attachment 4	BellSouth Presentation
Attachment 5	Telesphere Presentation
Attachment 6	NYNEX Presentation
Attachment 7	Southwestern Bell on Cobra
Attachment 8	NYNEX EIF

ECIC
Alternatives to CMIP/CMISE
Nov. 7, 1996

- Introductions and welcome by Julie and Jerome
- Attendance list circulated (*see attachment #1*)
- Review of agenda
 - Review purpose
 - View presentations
 - AT&T, Ameritech, NYNEX, OCS, BellSouth & OSI
 - Open discussion
 - Move towards a proposal for Dec ECIC meeting
 - Next steps
 - Adjournment
- Meeting Set Up
 - Purpose from last call handed out (*see attachment #2*)
 - Scope statement has not been provided.
 - Time frame: less than one year, six months to deploy
- Presentations Given
 - AT&T - Amitava Hazra (*see attachment #3*)
 - AT&T and PacBell along with Rochester Telephone have joined to offer an alternative
 - offered as a flexible process to support multiple EC applications
 - allows data to be modeled separately from process
 - Major difference from prior EC/lite proposals is the addition of a second option a choice between a graphic string or a sequence of specified elements defined by industry agreement (not attributes)

Q & A

- Ed - Reduction on attributes could be done by reducing attributes... off the shelf tools can do validation why do away with them? Why not pass through as a CMIP PDU? Will this work for 'mom & pops'?
- Amitava - One size doesn't fit all but, cost is an order of magnitude lower...
- Wei - Are there other extensions?
- Amitava - If there are multiple destinations (multi-cast) this is a bigger issue than EC/lite...directories, local PICs may be the proper answer but if you are working with CMIP, you must have a manager/agent relationship.
- Sung - From business point of view data model can not be removed.
- Amitava - OS to OS legacy environment 'bunches' data and data model accomplishes very little.

- **BellSouth - Wei Liu**
 - Three page handout (*see attachment #4*)
 - Proposed the abstraction of three elements
 - transport
 - interface
 - data model
 - TCP/IP looks like the hands down winner for transport
 - Single interface may be controversial
 - Next step: ECIC model the interface instead of T1M1 to do GDMO

Q&A

- Jerome - define web
- Wei/Sung/Ed - various tools allow use of web

- **OSI - Ed Reeder**
 - Ed presented overview of what is going on in the Network Management Forum (NMF)
 - Service Management Architecture Requirements Team (SMART)
 - SP to SP TA
 - Performance
 - Order Tracking
 - Customer to SP TA
 - Trouble Ticket business/process/data requirements
 - OO design of process flows
 - TINA C data flows (protocol neutral)
 - SMNP in review
 - CMIP in review
 - DCE in review
 - Lack of ECIC representation is an issue with them

Q &A

- Amitava - looks to be in competition with others...best not to compete...do not have the understanding of issues like OBF...AT&T has reduced their representation
- Ed - valid concern, lots of European influence but now has a lot of domestic representation...they are addressing other protocols and are willing to cooperate
- Jerome - what is the issue?
- Ed - this is an FYI, shows what they are doing.
- Jerome - Jerry has scheduled call with NMF. Local market entry is major AT&T concern.
- Wei - is there deployment of SMART solutions?
- Ed - no, it has just started but DCE RPC in trial
- Wei - is complexity greater or less?
- Ed - they are in some cases more complex because of the European problems but, they are modeling data to pass only what is needed.
- Bob - NMF will limit themselves to describing the interface not the implementation (DEC/RPC) they will stay protocol neutral

- OCS - Sung Jae Yi

- Slides available on request
- Problem statement
- Business Requirements
 - protect existing investment
 - cost effective
 - rapid implementation
 - minimal infrastructure investment
 - low HR requirements
 - low training
 - low maintenance costs
- Architectural Requirements
 - Interoperable with current solutions
 - Scalability
 - High level of security
- Illustration of current solution sets
- Proposal (Lite)
 - uses light browser interface thru the web (HTTP)
 - sockets into existing CMIP gateway
- Proposal (Heavy)
 - moves CMIP 'box' to manager site
 - can use dedicated transport facility avoiding the internet
- Design of Lite (manager)
 - web server
 - manager functions
 - OSI protocol translation
- Design of Heavy (manager)
 - Manager adds Web client
 - Agent adds web client
 - Benefits
 - low (or no) initial capital investment
 - minimal overhead
 - quick entry to EB
 - Focus on core business
 - Not tied to technology implementations
 - Flexible
 - no additional cost for new players
 - no additional development effort for new technology

Q & A

- Wei - where is the 'back end' capability?
- Sung - new players may not have 'back ends' at all.
- Phil - lite manages presentation as well?
- Sung - yes
- Ed - a proxy agent translates between HTML? What is the API for the heavy weight?
- Sung - an object of long discussion
- Amitava - How to standardize across interface?
- Venkat - As a service bureau? Do we define an new MIME type?
- Sung - Standard HTTP
- Several - How is HTTP standard?
- Ed - Are you proposing the standard transport as HTTP/HTML with a deferred data model?

- Sung- Use the same data model but provide the new players with a simple entry point.
- **Telesphere** - Jason Donahue/Jerry Johnson (*see attachment #5*)
 - worked with Ameritech in this presentation
 - Overview of industry's problem
 - Several needs that may not be solved by single solution
 - Illustrated needs and technologies
 - Segmentation has reduced time to development and lowered cost bar new smaller players
 - Large players still have flow through needs
 - Multiple protocols and mediation will probably emerge in the market
 - Investment in TMN and this must be preserved
 - EDI
 - mature
 - cross industry
 - business standards
 - Possibilities
 - use intranet for low end players
 - TMN for high end players
 - Recommendation leverage cross industry technologies like EDI/CORBA

Q & A

- Phil - Did Ameritech unilaterally define these EDI mappings/data elements?
- Jerry - Yes.
- Venkat - manager/agent may not fit emerging business model
- Bob - Can EDI formats can be mapped for GDMO?
- Jerry - Yes, EDI provides format that can be used on EC/lite and GDMO can be mapped into the EDI record. We should take advantage of the cross industry base of business functions defined in EDI.
- Venkat - If we go thru a VAN with EDI what kind of turnaround rate is reasonable.
- Jerry - It depends. EDI describes structure. The VAN defines performance. Technology can support near real time.
- Ed - Are the records ASCII? If so, the delay is in translation?
- Jason - The bottleneck is generally the OSS speed.
- Jerry - Many are not using VANS. They deploy their own network. TCP/IP and sockets.
- Brian - are there standards for real time transmission?
- Jerry - No, but there are conventions.
- Amitava - What is interactive EDI?
- Jerry - Paired transactions over your network. It is implementation dependent.

- **Southwestern Bell - Brian Bearden**
 - Verbal presentation (over the conference bridge) of CORBA
 - Problem Statement
 - OSI HR resources and budget were very hard to find
 - Tools are scarce, too (about three vendors)
 - Tools were complex and didn't have users in mind
 - We may able to 'lead the industry'
 - CORBA can meet all segments' needs
 - History/Scope of CORBA
 - began with OMG in 1979
 - object oriented
 - remote and local objects both treated the same
 - not specific to implementation
 - architecture only
 - inter-vendor protocol
 - Tool sets need not be the same across the interface
 - Runs over any TCP/IP network
 - Many vendors now support CORBA
- Described a CORBA based gateway
 - support for private line via routers
 - dial in via PPP
- Nine implementations have been approved
- Many tools support IIOP GUIs
- Supports JAVA for thin clients
- Real and available
 - Sprint's Ntwk Mgr build on it
 - interoperable
- See <http://www.CORBA.NET> for test bed/certification

Q & A

- Tom - Are CORBA tools less costly?
- Brian - We use a 'high end' vendor that is \$500. Server and client runtime versions are \$50 to \$5.
- Amitava - Where does TMN stand with T1M1? Are we going to ask them to use CORBA?
- Brian - T1M1 is starting to be more accepting.
- Amitava - We still need to define data models.
- Brian - Yes, all technologies require data modeling.
- Jason - T1M1 should be the forum for this discussion.
- Brian - ECIC as an implementation forum should recommend.
- Brian - DCOM might also be considered.
- Ed - XOPEN is working on inter-technology mapping.
- Brian - GDMO is complex and these new methods are easier to learn. They are also business neutral. Data structure must be included.
- Ed - Based on experience, how long does it take a untrained programmer to use CORBA vs. CMIP?
- Brian - I'm the only one at my company that understands CMIP...but, CORBA takes three weeks it takes months for CMIP.
- Amitava - modeling takes to long
- Brian - but, the process of getting agreement on a model to 'get to market' is not the tool issue
- Venkat - does CORBA also suffer from small number of vendors and tools?

- Brian - it is much more mature. The market is much wider. There are some 50+ vendors and the tools are getting better and cheaper.
- Venkat - the number of real applications are very few.
- Brian - OMG has eight mission critical projects listed on their home page Southwest has two, Motorola put Iridium on it....
- Jerry - How far has CORBA gone outside of your company?
- Brian - We are using CMIP with MCI, AT&T, & Sprint. We use Java with smaller firms.

- NYNEX - Jerry Stroud

- Handouts (see attachment # 8)
- History of their experience
 - NY PUC specified EB
 - CLEC/Reseller information requirements defined
- Electronic Interface Format (EIF)
 - Began as proprietary contract for internal OS communications
 - tag value based
 - elements defined by model
 - template driven
 - ASCII
- A reseller took specification and coded application in a few months
- NYNEX also supports a web browser

Q & A

- Ed - what did you do about security?
- Jerry - we addressed it with commercially available encryption tools.

Open Discussion

- Alternatives reviewed
 - EC/LITE
 - EIF
 - EDI
 - CORBA/IIOP
- Transport TCP/IP seems to be the dominate transport solution.
- EC/Lite
 - Cost Factors
 - expensive tools sets
 - reusable for those that have already implemented
 - not acceptable to smaller customers
 - high HR costs
 - long learning curve for development
 - high mtce
 - CMIP testing is less
 - Supports multiple applications
 - Stack generally limited to UNIX only
 - No data model yet approved but this a problem common to all proposals
 - Faster to market than fully modeled GDMO process
 - It is unclear that what is left out would substantially speed time to market
 - Conformance testing may be faster
 - Implementation of business related issues may not be faster to market
 - easily extendible

- Secure as existing CMIP processes
- Scalable as existing CMIP processes (more up for large customers than down for small ones)
- Reliable as existing CMIP processes
- EIF (tag values)
 - Currently proprietary
 - Cost factors
 - Requires development of parsing routines
 - Low development time
 - Generally one time build
 - Changes are in template
 - Transport independent file transfer (could be done via message orientation)
 - Simple and fast to market
 - Can be built to meet business requirements
 - Are there limits to data complexity?
 - Supports groups/bundles
 - Supports instances
 - Secured from external applications
 - Scalability: performance is linear
 - Reliability
 - Conformance/interoperable testing between three parties
 - NYNEX is developing testing suite
 - Library for acknowledgment/response must be developed (NYNEX isn't offering this)
- EDI
 - Cost factors
 - EDI spec \$600
 - TCP/IP tools
 - Software tools are available on several platforms PC thru UNIX
 - Transaction set tools are available
 - Development costs can leverage experience within organization
 - TCIF has worked out mapping for resale
 - Mature - widely available from several vendors
 - Widely in development for resale efforts
 - Meets business requirements(or can be made to)
 - Supports loops (reoccurring instances)
 - A transaction set becomes the complex object...
 - Security has been defined for use of tools like DES
 - Scalable across platform and market segments
 - May have scale problems for high transaction volumes
 - Interoperability between vendors is high
 - Data mapping/business rules are key to interoperability
 - Mapping of data elements to the transaction set should be done by standards body
- CORBA
 - Cost effective (tools are inexpensive)
 - Time to market is quick
 - Data model mapping tools available
 - easier to do from 'scratch'
 - OMG has set up modeling groups but not approved models are presently defined (in process)
 - took four hours to translate 227 to CORBA

- Conformance testing is certifying by OMG
 - Vendor supported but not yet mature
 - Security is in the works but for now would have to be external
 - Cross industry
 - CORBA is scalable from thin client to larger UNIX platforms
 - Phil brought in some recent articles on CORBA (*see attachments*)
- Next Steps
 - Written scope/mission statement
 - Members should talk to customers
 - Summary for Steering Committee
 - pros/cons
 - judgment criteria
 - Recommend ECIC define simple data syntax from business
 - Process and Data models from other bodies i.e. OBF, NMF, or NOF...
 - Have Network Management Forum presentation at December ECIC

Attachment #1

**Attendance List
Nov. 7th Meeting**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Julie Maier	Cincinnati Bell	(513) 397-7227
Monica Lathrop	Cincinnati Bell	(513) 397-5855
Alba Johnson	Bell Atlantic	(301) 236-2155
Alan Stone	Cincinnati Bell	(513) 397-6661
Tom Kelley	Cincinnati Bell	(513) 397-6679
Bob Hunaemer	Bell Atlantic	(301) 595-1609
Venkat Rao	GTE	(813) 979-5343
Ed Reeder	Open Systems Integrators	(916) 353-2501
Robert A. MacDonald	Sprint	(913) 534-5189
Jason Donahue	Telesphere Solutions, Inc	(415) 845-2661
Jerry Johnson	Telesphere Solutions, Inc	(415) 845-2662
Philip Bennett	Ameritech	(847) 248-4158
Wei Liu	BellSouth	(770) 209-8062
Sung Jae Yi	OCS	(908) 463-3131
Jerry Stroud	NYNEX	(212) 395-8618

By Conference Bridge

Tom Barrett	PacTel	(510) 823-1941
Brian Bearden	SBC	(314) 235-7345
Darla Miller	Titan	(813) 979-2412
Greg Novakovich	Sprint	(816) 854-8039
Jerome Melson	AT&T	(513) 629-6587

Recommend/Define protocol for alternative solution for local EB.

- 1) Transport
- 2) API

That is:

- Cost effective
- Fast to Market (less than six months to implement)
- Meet business requirements (not limited to one business function)
- Flexible (to keep up with OBF modifications)
- Secure
- Scaleable
- Reliable

That provides a single solution for:

- Pre-sale/Post sale
- Ordering
- Trouble Administration

ATTACHMENT 7



**MCI Telecommunications
Corporation**

**780 Johnson Ferry Road
Atlanta, GA 30342
404 267 5500**

August 18, 1997

**Ms. Nene Barnett
Sales Director
BellSouth Interconnection Services
1980 West Exchange Place
Tucker, GA 30084**

Dear Ms. Barnett:

This letter is in response to Cathy Forbes' June 26 letter, which replied to Helen Arthur's June 16, 1997 inquiry in reference to the following section in the MCI metro-BellSouth Interconnection Agreement:

Attachment VIII

2.1.3 Street Address Guide (SAG)

2.1.3.1 Within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of this Agreement, BellSouth shall provide to MCI the SAG data, or its equivalent, in electronic form. All changes to the SAG shall be made available to MCI on the same day as the change to the data is made.

This section clearly requires BellSouth to provide to MCI in electronic form either the SAG data or its equivalent. As it is more than thirty (30) days since the interconnection agreements became effective in Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, and North Carolina, BellSouth is overdue in providing to MCI in electronic form the SAG data.

Ms. Forbes letter states, and I quote, " Since, BellSouth is unable to provide the initial SAG data and daily updates in batch form the only available equivalent would be using online access". MCI is capable of accepting an electronic download of this data via NDM until a regular mechanized daily batch process can be implemented to accommodate daily updates.

MCI insists that BellSouth comply with the terms of its interconnection agreements with MCI and provide MCI in electronic form with the SAG data no later than August 29, 1997. Failure to do so will significantly hamper MCI's entry into the local market by forcing MCI to continue to contend with manual intervention in the pre-ordering/ordering process to verify customer street address information, and, will demonstrate BellSouth's continued lack of compliance with the contracts.

Please reply to this letter no later than August 22, 1997.

Sincerely,



Walter J. Schmidt

cc: Marcel Henry - MCI
Charlene Keys - MCI
Bryan Green - MCI
Jeremy Marcus - MCI
Joe Baker - BellSouth
Pam Lee - BellSouth